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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/920,888	08/03/2001	Brian Davidson	042933/302185	9821	
826 7590 ALSTON & BIRD LLP BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			ELAHEE, MD S		
101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000 CHARLOTTE, NC 28280-4000		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		2614			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/22/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 09/920.888 DAVIDSON ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit MD S. ELAHEE 2614 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 June 2009</u>. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 7-10 and 12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 7-10 and 12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner, Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948).

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments mailed on 06/02/2009 Remarks have been fully considered but are
moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection which is deemed appropriate to address all of the
needs at this time.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- Claims 7 and 8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 7, the phrase "the identity tag" in line 10 of the claim is indefinite. There are two different "identity tag". It is unclear which one is being referred by the phrase. Claim 8 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 7.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
 obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made

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5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459

(1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c)

and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 7-10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
 Rhoads (U.S. 7,565,294) in view of Beerman, Jr. et al. (U.S. 6,084,952) further in view of

Wakabayashi (U.S. 7,065,189).

Regarding claims 7, 8, 10 and 12, with respect to fig.1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, Rhoads teaches a system including a radio communication device (fig.8) and a clearinghouse [i.e., object device] connected to a network, the wireless Internet device comprising:

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a transmitter for transmitting a identity tag (col.21, lines 54-65, col.24, lines 23-31). However, Rhoads does not specifically teach an identity tag indicative of the identity of the portable radio communication device. Beerman teaches an identity tag indicative of the identity of the portable radio communication device (fig.4; col.9, lines 25-31). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Rhoads to incorporate an identity tag indicative of the identity of the portable radio communication device in Rhoads's invention in order to provide secured communication to a particular device.

Rhoads further teaches the clearinghouse [i.e., object device] comprising a receiver, and a processor and memory storing computer program (col.21, lines 54-65, col.24, lines 23-31). (Note: receiver and processor are inherent in the clearinghouse.)

Rhoads further teaches in response to the receiver receiving an identity tag transmitted from the wireless Internet device, the computer program code, with the processor being configured to cause the object device to obtain address information via the network and authorize the distribution of information not otherwise addressed to any particular entity via the network to a recipient device [i.e., terminal] identified by the address information associated with the identity tag (abstract; fig.8, 9; col.21, lines 54-65, col.23, lines 13-35, col.24, lines 23-31).

However, Rhoads in view of Beerman does not specifically teach using the identity tag to obtain address information. Wakabayashi teaches using the identity tag to obtain address information (fig.3, fig.4, item 105; col.3, lines 18-26). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Rhoads to use the identity tag to obtain address information in Rhoads's invention in view of Beerman's invention

in order to provide address of a recipient based on caller address information without user input of the recipient address.

Claim 9 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 7. Furthermore, Rhoads teaches that the wireless Internet device [radio communication device] is inherently a passive device (fig.1).

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to MD S. ELAHEE whose telephone number is (571)272-7536.

The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, FAN TSANG can be reached on (571)272-7547. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/MD S ELAHEE/

MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE

Primary Examiner Art Unit 2614

Art Unit 2014

September 21, 2009